

UNION MEETINGS.

The closing meeting of the series of union meetings was held Sunday evening in the M. E. church, Rev. Nelson of the Congregational church delivering the address.

The church was packed with an attentive audience and the exercises were opened by the congregation singing and by prayer by the pastor, Rev. F. L. Young, followed by a selection by the choir. Rev. Nelson then read a part of the first chapter of Colossians for the evening lesson. The announcements of the evening were then made and the speaker introduced by Rev. Young.

Rev. Nelson took for his text the 18th and 19th verses of the 1st chapter of Colossians and the 22d verse of the 27th chapter of Matthew.

In opening his address he called attention to the 53d chapter of Isaiah which foretold of the coming of the Redeemer, and of the accuracy of the fulfillment of that prophecy in the coming and the life of Jesus. He said there was no fact in history more firmly proven than the life, death and resurrection of our Savior, that his life was not denied by even the rank of infidels, that no one denied his death, but that three were many who denied the divinity of the Savior, that he was a good man and no more, but the speaker called attention to Christ's own statement that He was the Messiah, the promised Savior, the Son of the Living God. How then could he have been a good man and at the same time make such a blasphemous statement, if he was simply a mere man? No, he was either the blessed One, the promised Messiah, or he was the greatest impostor and imposter that ever came to this earth, a greater deceiver than even Satan, who beguiled our first parents in the garden of Eden.

He called attention to some of the things which demonstrated that Jesus was the Christ. His wonderful birth of poor parents, of the lowliest, his birthplace a stable, his cradle a manger and yet the wise men of the East came from afar and falling on their faces paid to him the homage due a great king. Even the angels from the courts of Heaven attested his divinity by heralding his birth to the shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem. Never before, nor since, has there been born such a child. That really he is THE Savior, is assured for it is written that there is no other name given under heaven among men whereby we may be saved.

He also called his hearers' attention to Jesus' pre-eminence as a teacher. For, he taught as never taught, as one having authority. With him it was not, "Thus saith the Lord," but, "verily, verily, I say unto you." He was wonderful in that he practiced that which he taught, inasmuch as no guile was found in him.

One of the greatest tributes ever paid to Christ was that of Napoleon, the great French emperor, who declared that all the great generals before him had conquered through force as he himself had, but here was one who was greater, who conquered millions by his thousands by the means of love alone.

Continuing, the speaker said Jesus was pre-eminent as a prophet, having foretold his death, the manner of it, his resurrection, the coming of the Holy Spirit, the persecution of His followers, the destruction of Jerusalem, all of which things came accurately true to his predictions. He also foretold the end of those who would not believe on Him, and that prophesy will come just as true in its fulfillment.

He was also pre-eminent in his death. No man ever died as Jesus died. Thousands upon thousands have been crucified, but at the death of which of these was the sun darkened or which was there made an earth quake where the dead came out of their graves and walked about in the streets, the great veil of the temple three inches thick of tapestry rent from top to bottom exposing the Holy of Holies for the first time to the gaze of all beholders?

Then the speaker touched upon the last part of his text, repeating Pilate's immortal question: "What shall I do with Jesus, who is called the Christ?" The speaker intimated that this question was one which must be every individual who heard of Christ. There was no way to evade the question. There was no middle ground, the Savior had said, "he that is not for me is against me." It was not necessary to take aggressive action in opposition to God's people, it was not necessary to speak with contempt of Christ or His followers to be arrayed against Him. If we are not openly for him we are against him. The speaker said the way was plain, there was nothing that was hard to do. The most simple can understand all that is necessary for Salvation even a little child may do this, yet the greatest philosophers and deepest and most profound thinkers and scholars have never been able to sound the depths of the scheme of th exaltation of mankind. We trust our fellow men—some of them—we trust ourselves and our loved ones to the sail boat, the steam ship the railway train, in fact, we put our trust in everything finite, why should we not be willing to believe in and trust our souls to him who created them and sustains us in our every walk in life? The question now is, What shall we do with Jesus, who is who is called the Christ? But the time is coming soon to all of us when we do not decide the question aright, the question that will cause us to tremble will be: "What will de-

us do with me. The speaker then closed with a short, fervent prayer for divine guidance for all to choose the right. A song, "God be with you 'till we meet again," by the congregation followed by the benediction, ended the series of union meetings, which have been a source of great good to many and of help to all who attended them.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

Whereas, the little daughter of our Brother Fireman, Charles Brodeur, has passed to the beyond, we, his friends, wish to extend to him our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, therefore be it

Resolved That in the loss of his little child, we each feel and bear our share of sorrow, and extend to him our most heartfelt sympathy, and be it

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be given to our brother, that they be spread upon the minutes of the department and published in the St. Johns Review.

By order of the St. Johns Volunteer Fire Department.

MR. J. H. LEIPER OF PORTLAND

Writes Letter Which May be of Great Interest to Skin Sufferers of this City.

For about 15 years I had been afflicted with Eczema and had tried many remedies to very little purpose, and no cure. Somewhat in desperation, I tried D. D. D. I was soon convinced before the bottle was half empty that I had at last found medicine that was not a deception. I persevered. Now I have a little left of a third bottle and am entirely cured of the Eczema, and for seven months have had no symptoms of its return.

The annoyance was so great and long continued, and the cure so complete that I feel it my duty to make known the above facts to the public that others similarly afflicted may make trial of this remedy.

J. H. Leiper,

Field Secretary Northwest Sabbath association.

160 Grand Ave. North, Portland, Oregon.

What D. D. D. did in this case it ought to do for you. This wonderful remedy is now recognized by the foremost physicians and scientists as the quickest and surest cure for Eczema and skin disease of any nature. This remedy is as safe and pleasant to use as pure water, and is applied directly to the afflicted parts, leaving no bad odor or sticky salvy substance. The first application gives INSTANT RELIEF, and as far as we have been able to investigate quickly effects the most astonishing and permanent cures wherever rightly used. If you are a sufferer from any kind of itchy or skin disease of any nature do not fail to try this remarkable remedy. Pamphlets on skin disease, and their cure, diet, exercise, bathing, etc., free at our store. St. Johns Pharmacy.

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Water used through hose for sprinkling yards or sidewalks or washing porches or windows must be paid for in advance, and used only between the hours of 5 and 8 a. m. and 5 and 9 p. m. It must not be used for sprinkling streets. Anyone using water contrary to these rules, or wastefully, will be shut off without further notice. St. Johns Waterworks and Light Co., P. H. Edlensen, superintendent.

Mandolin and Guitar Lessons.

I have organized a class of mandolin and guitar pupils in St. Johns and can take a few more scholars on each. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best of references. Dale F. Taylor, at Cafe Bros., House Furnishers, opp. P. O.

St. Johns Ferry Time Card.

Leave East Side (A. M.)—6:30, 7:10, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 M. P. M.—1:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30. Leave West Side (A. M.)—6:50, 7:35, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, P. M.—4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Multnomah. In the matter of the estate of Robert Johnson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 14th day of August duly and regularly appointed by the county court of Multnomah county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Robert Johnson, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers attached to me at the office of H. E. Collier, rooms 20-21, Holbrook building, St. Johns, Oregon, within six months from and after the 21st day of August, 1908, said date being the first publication of this notice.

BERT JOHNSON, Administrator of above named estate.

H. E. Collier, Attorney for Administrator.

Mrs. Florence Rucker

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND COPIST.

Leave order or call at City Hall.

Wanted.

To exchange Hood River land for St. Johns property. Inquire at this office.

SOCIALIST COLUMNS

These two columns have been leased by the Socialists of St. Johns. They will furnish and edit their own matter, and the editor of the Review will in nowise be responsible for anything that may appear each week under this heading.

Socialist meetings every Wednesday evening at 7:30, at 424 Brunswick Everybody welcome.

The object of the St. Johns branch of the party in securing these columns is, primarily, to present in our humble way, the philosophy and economics of socialism to the working class, both men and women, and incidentally, to all others that care to read the articles that appear in this space.

The comrades chosen to edit these columns, do not, for reasons known to most workers possess a university education, and are aware of their shortcomings in regard to composition, punctuation, etc., but will endeavor, nevertheless, to make their meaning clear without resorting to mud slinging or abusive language. We therefore ask you not to pay so much attention to the form as to the subject.

Socialism has become a live issue in the United States, and can no longer, as heretofore, be ignored, and the republican party recognizes the fact by devoting considerable space in their platform to what they are pleased to call socialism, but what is in reality, a rank misrepresentation.

The socialist party asks everybody interested in the progress of the race to study and investigate the subject of socialism, in any, or all phases, knowing that when a person begins a sincere study of the question, we need not fear the result. If you have not already begun, we ask you to start the investigation now, if for no other reason than to be able to discuss the question intelligently.

Below is the National Platform of the party the preamble to which appeared in last week's issue, adopted by the national convention at Chicago in May, and submitted to a referendum of the entire dues paying membership. Read it carefully. Compare it with the definition of our aims contained in the G. O. P. platform, then draw your own conclusions.

PLATFORM FOR 1908.

The socialist party in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of the industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation.

Within recent times, the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present degenerate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights that they had won generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the socialist movement, revealed the existence of an evil and far reaching, unscrupulous against the organization of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned, have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties so long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their own private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislative and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The republican, the democratic, and the socialist independence parties, other than the socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class government both the democratic and republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave-owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the palace in maintaining the interests of the possessing class.

The various reform movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on the intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

General Demands.

1—The immediate government relief of the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut over waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such work shall be employed directly by the government under an eight hour day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to the states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works.

It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2—The collective ownership of railroads, telegraph, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication and all lands.

3—The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4—The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5—The occupancy and use of land to be the sole title to possession. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6—The absolute freedom of press, speech and assembly.

Industrial Demands.

7—The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate child labor, of convict labor, and of all unsupervised factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8—The extension of the inheritance taxes graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9—A graduated income tax.

10—Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11—The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12—The abolition of the senate.

13—The abolition of the power by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14—That the constitution be made amendable by a majority vote.

15—That the enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservator of health. The

bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16—The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and the establishment of a department of labor.

17—That all judges be elected by the people for short terms and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18—The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

S. H. GREENE

Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Room 9, Breeden Building, corner Third and Washington streets, Portland, and Room 25, Holbrook Block, St. Johns.
Phone: Pacific 2098. Residence: St. Johns

HENRY E. COLLIER

Lawyer.
Rooms in the Holbrook building, St. Johns, Oregon.

Joseph McChesney, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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ST. JOHNS, - - OREGON

Dr. MARY MacLACHLAN

Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Holbrook's Block, Residence, 215 Hayes street.
Phone Scott 6995.

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No. 186 I. O. O. F.
ST. JOHNS, OREGON
Meets each Monday evening in Odd Fellows hall, at 8:00. Visitors welcomed.
C. P. Gates, N. G.
E. B. Holcomb, Secretary.

Holmes Lodge No. 101

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Meets every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock at I. O. O. F. hall. Visitors always welcome.
J. H. Black, C. C.
E. B. Holcomb, K. K. S.

Doric Lodge No. 132

F. and A. M.
Regular communications on first and third Wednesdays of each month in Odd Fellows' hall. Visitors welcome.
Joseph McChesney, Secretary.

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T. P. WARD, Proprietor.

RESOLUTION

It is resolved by the City of St. Johns: That it deems it expedient and necessary to improve Crawford Street, from the east line of Pittsburg Street to the west line of Salem street, in the city of St. Johns, in the following manner, to-wit:

By lowering same to sub-grade, and by macadamizing a strip in the center thereof 16 feet wide, said rock to be 8 inches thick in the center thereof and tapering to 6 inches thick on either side. Said improvement to be made as provided by Section No. 1 of Ordinance No. 192, and according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer on file in the office of the city recorder relative thereto, which said plans, specifications and estimates are satisfactory and are hereby approved. Said improvements to be made in accordance with the charter and ordinances of the city of St. Johns, and under the supervision and direction of the city engineer.

That the cost of said improvement to be assessed as provided by the city charter upon the property especially and particularly benefited thereby, and which is hereby declared to be all the lots, parts of lots, blocks and parcels of land between the termini of such improvements abutting upon, adjacent or proximate to said Crawford street, from the marginal lines of said street back to the center of the block or blocks or tracts of land abutting thereon or proximate thereto.

That all the property included in said improvement district aforesaid is hereby declared to be "Local Improvement District No. 9."

That the city engineer's assessment of the probable total cost of said improvement of said Crawford street is \$231.79.

That the cost of said Crawford street to be assessed against the property in said local assessment district as provided by the city charter of the city of St. Johns.

Adopted the 18th day of August, 1908.
A. M. ESSON, City Recorder.

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Bring in your printing now.

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RESOLUTION

It is resolved by the city of St. Johns: That it deems it expedient and necessary to improve Hayes Street, from the South line of Catlin street to the south line of Weyerhaeuser tract in the city of St. Johns, in the following manner, to-wit:

By grading said street to established grade and by sidewalk walk 12 feet wide on both sides of the said street, and proper cross walks according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer on file in the office of the city recorder relative thereto, which said plans, specifications and estimates are satisfactory and are hereby approved. Said improvements to be made in accordance with the charter and ordinances of the city of St. Johns, and under the supervision and direction of the city engineer.

That the cost of said improvement to be assessed as provided by the city charter upon the property especially and particularly benefited thereby, and which is hereby declared to be all the lots, parts of lots, blocks and parcels of land between the termini of such improvement abutting upon, adjacent or proximate to said Hayes street, from the marginal lines of said street back to the center of the block or blocks or tracts of land abutting thereon or proximate thereto.